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standard of justice. Let us therefore expect that the system of Evidence, on the whole, will most readily improve when the men who administer it also improve and the system of justice as a whole advances. Sound rules of Evidence, in short, are as much a symptom as a cause of better Justice."

This very able and suggestive preface is enough to make the possession of this volume well worth while. It is indispensable to one who uses Mr. Wigmore's treatise.

The Law of Electricity. By Arthur F. Curtis. Published by Matthew Bender & Company, Albany, N. Y. 1915. pp. 1117.

In this book the author has sought to state all the law as laid down in the hundreds of decisions relating to electricity, that force which is each day playing an increasingly large and important part in the world's affairs. He has striven to produce a single volume where a busy lawyer can find the law and the cases in point when he has a problem in which electricity is involved. The aim has been to save the practitioner the time and trouble which are necessarily involved when he has to search through the elaborate treatises on municipal corporations, eminent domain, taxation, contracts, franchises, streets and highways, abutting owners, nuisances, telephones and telegraphs, negligence, master and servant, evidence, etc., to find the information he wishes. It is easy to see the value of a work which accomplishes the author's aim.

The book in hand is both comprehensive and thorough. It gives the law as laid down by the American, English and Canadian courts. Slightly less than twenty-five hundred cases are cited. The author's style is clear and concise and he has arranged his material well. It is our belief that this book will prove a useful and time-saving tool for the lawyer who has cases involving this subject. To all such we heartily commend it.

Evolution of Law Series. Compiled by Albert Koukorek and John H. Wigmore. Published by Little, Brown & Company, Boston. 1915. pp. 702 and 704.

"Sources of Ancient and Primitive Law" and "Primitive and Ancient Legal Institutions" are the titles of these, the first two